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PROMOTE ARMED FORCES OFFICERS -- Zagreb, Borba, 22 Dec 51

The presidium of the Yugoslav People's Skupstina has issued a decree promoting the following officers:

To be lieutenant generals in the army: major general Djorov Marinko Djurovic, Petrov Vojo Kovacevic, Franjo Karel Marcic, and Zaharija Vojo-Lerer Todorovic.

To be lieutenant general in the air force: Maj Gen August Vladimir Matetic.

To be major generals in the army: colonels Franjo Josip Antolovic, Nikola Martin Dasovic, Sava Nikola Gazevic, Franjo Franjo Herijevic, Milenko Radoslav Jovic, Mile Petar Kleut, Egidiya Vjekoslav Kolb, Josip Antun Kulundzic, Riste Tihomir Milosevski, Milovan Radojica Neneziv, Radosav Milos Pajkovic, Nikola Branko Popovic, Jovete Vojin Popovic, Franc Frane Pogljajen, Jovance Vojislav Ristic, Stevan Dusan Ristic, Jakov Josip Skocilic, Petar Petar Tomac, Jovan Mile Uzelac, Rade Dimitrije Vojvodic, Panta Savo Vukelic, Gaje Milos Zekic, and Nikola Milan Zoric.

To be rear admirals in the navy: captains Ante Stanko Parmac and Marko Bogdan Pecotic.

To be major general in the medical service: Col Dr Dusan Radmilo Jovanovic.

MILITARY PERSONNEL ATTEND COMMUNIST IDEOLOGY COURSES -- Zagreb, Borba, 22 Dec 51

From 1947 to the end of 1950, 52,852 officers and noncommissioned officers of the Yugoslav Army took examinations in the history of the Yugoslav Communist Party; 26,520 officers, 9,714 noncommissioned officers, and 1,673 other military officials /specialists? civilian specialists attached to army? took examinations on the origin and development of the army; 25,689 officers, 8,716 noncommissioned officers, and 1,067 other military officials took examinations in economics; and 24,936 officers, 4,748 noncommissioned officers, and 1,179 other military officials took examinations on the development and political work of the Communist party.

The Yugoslav Army pays considerable attention to ideological, political, and cultural education. About one million political briefings and more than 700,000 political lectures are given to military units annually. From 1945 to 1951, 270,000 soldiers learned to read and write in the army. From 1941 to 1951, 320,000 cultural and artistic events were held for soldiers, and 4,905 group visits arranged to various exhibits, museums, etc.

Libraries in military clubs and centers contain over 2,540,900 books and periodicals, including volumes on belles-lettres, Marxism, social studies, economics, and other subjects.

In the post war period, 93,734 movies were shown, which were attended by 21,034,487 soldiers. Sports especially are developed in the Yugoslav Army. From 1945 to 1950, about 1,800,000 participants took part in various supervised sports; of these 518,844 took part in light athletics, and 72,241 participated in football.

ARMY PERSONNEL ATTENDS MILITARY SCHOOLS -- Zagreb, Borba, 22 Dec 51

Since 90 percent of Yugoslav Army command personnel come from the ranks of workers or farmers, it has been necessary to give them a kind of education to which their former social position did not entitle them.

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The Supreme Staff and the main staffs established military schools during the war. From 1942 to 1945, 28,034 students attended 223 courses in 36 schools.

Since the war, all military command personnel have attended military schools and academies established for all branches of the service. From 1945 until the present, 42,286 officers and other military officials have attended military schools. About 5,000 attended schools in the USSR; 4,500 of these qualified for various specialties.

At present, 12,342 cadets, officers, other officials, and stipendiaries are attending various military schools and academies.

More than 1,000 students have already attended schools teaching military administration; several thousand are now in attendance at these schools. In addition, 1,637 students and stipendiaries are attending civilian schools and institutes.

PUBLISH MILITARY AND TECHNICAL LITERATURE -- Zagreb, Borba, 22 Dec 51

From 1945 to 1951, 702 books and brochures on military and technical subjects have been published; these have had a circulation of 7,689,500. Also, 13 monthly technical military periodicals have been published, which have had a total circulation of 2,604,432. In addition to the army's newspaper, the military districts publish semimonthly or weekly newspapers.

PUBLISH OATH TAKEN BY YUGOSLAV SOLDIERS -- Zagreb, Borba, 13 Dec 51

[The following is part of the oath taken by Yugoslav soldiers.]

"...I swear that I will, at the summons of my commander in chief, at all times eagerly defend my country, the Federated People's Republic of Yugoslavia, and that as a soldier of the Yugoslav Army I will loyally and courageously defend it, willingly giving my life for victory over the enemy.

"For violating this, my solemnly given pledge, may I receive the unmerciful punishment of military law, the universal hatred and contempt of our people, and the curse of our country."

TO ISSUE ARMY TENTH ANNIVERSARY MEDAL -- Zagreb, Borba, 13 Dec 51

The Ministry of National Defense of Yugoslavia will issue a medal commemorating the tenth anniversary of the Yugoslav Army. The medal will be issued to all officers and active noncommissioned officers who joined the Yugoslav Army before the end of the People's Liberation War, and to those who joined the army after the war, but who fought in the People's Liberation Army during the war, or worked with an organized group for the People's Liberation Movement.

The medal will be issued to all eligible active members of the army on Army Day, 22 December 1951. The medal will be issued in recognition of merit attained by active members of the army in the people's revolution and in the struggle for improving military preparedness and the moral and political unity of the Yugoslav Army.

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30TH RIFLE DIVISION BECOMES 14TH PROLETARIAN DIVISION -- Zagreb, Borba, 11 Nov 51

By order of the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces and the Minister of National Defense of Yugoslavia, the 30th Rifle Division has been designated the 14th Proletarian Division, which is the famous Slovenian division that captured 100,000 German soldiers, including General von Lehr, commander in chief of the German forces in southeastern Europe.

The same order designated the 14th Rifle Regiment of the 14th Division to be a proletarian brigade.

NEW CLASS OF ARTILLERY OFFICERS COMPLETES SCHOOL -- Zagreb, Borba, 8 Dec 51

Belgrade, 7 December -- A new class of students, qualified to command artillery units, has completed its studies at the Artillery Officers' School, with more than half of the class attaining very good or excellent grades. Named as Tito's Scholars were Majors Zdravko Pajevic and Svetomir Popovic, 1st Lieutenants Branko Djordjevic and Cedomir Raskov, and 2d Lt Miroslav Djurdjakovic.

PAZ TRAINING COURSES WELL ATTENDED -- Zagreb, Borba, 16 Nov 51

Sarajevo, 14 November -- The PAZ (Protuvionska zastita, Antiaircraft Defense) is offering courses in Bosnia-Herzegovina, which are currently being attended by more than 17,000 persons. It is expected that about 50,000 persons will have attended these courses by the end of the year. Individuals from every factory, establishment, school, and large village have attended courses or taken part in practice drills. Many of them have been trained in health, chemical, technical, and veterinary services. Thousands of farm boys and girls have been given basic instruction in the installation and repair of electrical equipment, which will be of value when their areas become electrified.

Some units of PAZ have distinguished themselves in giving aid to disaster victims, as at Capljina during the flooding of the Neretva River.

REPORT DEATH OF YUGOSLAV ARMY OFFICER -- Zagreb, Borba, 8 Nov 51

Belgrade, 7 November -- Maj Dane Aralica of the Yugoslav Army, a member of the Yugoslav Communist Party since October 1941, who was killed in line of duty in a railroad accident in Vinkovci, was buried today in Belgrade.

Major Aralica was born in 1919 in Skare, Otocac Srez. In 1941, he joined the "Bozidar Adzija" Partisan Battalion, and later served with the 3d Brigade of the 6th Proletarian Division, with which he remained throughout the war. In 1945, he assumed new duties with the UDB (State Security Police).

Decorations received by Major Aralica include the Order of Brotherhood and Unity, Second Class; the Order of Service to the People, Second Class; and the Medal and Order for Valor.

REPORT DEATH OF ARMY OFFICER -- Zagreb, Borba, 6 Dec 51

Col Blazo Mrakovic of the Yugoslav Army died on 5 December 1951 after a long illness. Colonel Mrakovic joined the Communist Party of Yugoslavia in 1937, and graduated from the College of Law in Belgrade in 1940. In 1940, he became secretary of the party organization in Danilovgrad; in 1942, he moved to Cetinje as a member of the district committee there. By directive of the party, Colonel

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Mrakovic entered the People's Liberation Army in 1943 and assumed the duties of political leader in a brigade, leader of the political section in a division, and political commissar in a division.

Colonel Mrakovic had been decorated with the Order of Service to the People, First Class; the Order of Brotherhood and Unity, First Class; the Order of the Partisan Star; and the Order for Valor.

DESIGNATE 16TH PROLETARIAN BRIGADE -- Zagreb, Borba, 22 Dec 51

Marshal Tito has proclaimed the 58th Mountain Rifle Brigade to be the 16th Proletarian Brigade. Henceforth, the brigade will celebrate its founding day as 21 May 1942.

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